

# W.B.Shirt Waist Corsets

are made of the lightest weight batiste in the world. They are moisture proof and rust-less. They do not bulge at the bust and shoulder blades or show hard ridges, when worn under thin materials. The new models are exquisitely shapely and graceful. Your dealer will show you a variety of styles in both W.B. Erect Form and our newest creation



the only popular priced models which will give the high bust, small waist figure effect which fashion now demands. Priced from \$1.00 to \$5.00 the pair

BEAUTIFUL



The three requisites of facial beauty are rounded entures, absence of wrinkles and a fine complexon, and she is a wise woman, blessed with these avors, who will strive by every means to preerve, or, if lost, restore them.

Dr. Charles' Flesh Food, the greatest of beautihers today, is the result of years of study and experlence by Dr. Charles, a physician of high standng in his profession, and his preparation is the only one in the world recognized and indorsed by the medical fraternity. It is positively the only preparation known to science which without the se of medicine and tonics will round out the collowed, thin cheek or scrawny neck with firm, healthy flesh. For removing wrinkles from the face, neck and hands it acts like magic-one application often showing a decided improvement, especially when the furrow is deep.

For developing the bust or to make the breast firm, large and beautiful, nothing can equal it. To prevent the breast from shrinking, mothers uld always use Dr. Charles' Flesh Food after weaning baby. It will also restore a bosom to its natural contour and beauty lost through this

We earnestly warn ladies to avoid substitutes bf Dr. Charles' Flesh Food. See that the name and portrait of Dr. Charles is on the box before purchasing. We also warn ladies not to use any other cream on the face, as Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is guaranteed not to promote the growth of

On sale at O'DONNELL'S DRUG STORE, 904 F

SPECIAL OFFER—The regular price of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food is \$1.00 a box, but to introduce it into thougands of new homes its proprietors have decided to send two (2) boxes to all who answer this advertisement and send them \$1.00. All packages are sent in plain wrapper, postage prepaid.

A sample box-just enough to con vince you of the great merit of Dr. Charles' Flesh Food-will be sent free for 10 cents, which pays for cost of mailing. We will also send you our illustrated book, "Art of Massage," which contains all the proper movements for massaging the face, neck and arms, and full directions for developing the bust. Address

DR. CHARLES CO., 108 Fulton St., New York.

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Steam and Hot Water Heating.

Largest, most complete and best equipped shop in Washington devoted exclusively to this class of Repairing and Remodeling.

We will estimate for you. Offices, 918 F Street N.W. Telephone, Main 448.



# SANDWICH FILLINGS

Dainty Fare That is Timely for This Season.

INFORMAL MEETINGS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR MAK-ING AND GARNISHING.

Pulverized Eggs With Mayonnaise

June is the month for informal entertaining of the daintiest sort. It marks the close of the afternoon tea season and the opening of the porch season. June weddings are also apt to be more informal than the stately Easter week affairs. The hostess and home-maker is therefore particularly interested in new fillings for sandwiches, the staple course at any informal

A word as to sandwich-making in gen-When white bread is used the city cousewife will do well to order the regular sandwich loaf, which is from twelve to fourteen inches long, and each slice cuts in square of five or six inches. This is ometimes called cream bread. Each loaf is baked separately, with a golden crust on all six sides, and generally sells for 10 cents a loaf. It cuts into ideal triangular

sandwiches. White bread for sandwiches should be cut very thin and the butter should be soft, but not melted, if it is to be spread on as thinly as the modern sandwich de-

Faddishness in the matter of bread is responsible for the appearance on many tea tables of very dainty sandwiches made from graham or whole wheat bread. Brown bread, cut rather thicker than for the white

andwiches, is also in demand.
All bread for sandwiches should have the crust carefully removed. The average loaf of bread cuts to most economical advantage in oblongs, squares or triangles, but some hostesses who wish to have a variety of shapes use a round biscuit cutter for shaping the bread. When very delicate service is desired the bread may be cut thin, and, after filling, the sandwich is olled and tied with ribbons to match the olor scheme on the table.

When sandwiches are made several hours n advance of the function they must be packed in air-tight boxes or wrapped in clean cloths, napkins or squares of old linen, which have been dipped in clear water and then wrung very, very dry. Sandwiches whose fillings contain vinegar, lemon, or soft cheese should not be iaid in a tin box unless they are carefully wrap-ped in cloths first, as they absorb a "tinny" taste. Sandwiches may be served on a flat plate or salver in a nest of crisp lettuce leaves, or they may be garnished with parsely. Whatever garnish is used must be crisp and fresh looking, or it is worse than o garnish at all.

Peanut Paste. A popular filling for white bread sandwiches is a peanut paste. Chop a cup of shelled and skinned roasted peanuts very fine. Add to them enough mayonnaise dressing to make the mixture of the proper consistency to spread on the bread. Add salt to taste, and cover thin slices of

bread with a coating of the paste. Almond Filling .- Chop half a pound of blanched almonds with an equal bulk of shredded or grated celery, and add a little and went to the main deck in order to suand spread between thin, round slices of white bread or oblongs of brown bread.

with a small quantity of anchovy paste.

Plain Celery Sandwiches.—Take the white par: only of a small head of celery. Chop it finely with a dozen capers and add one tablespoorful of very thick mayonnaise sauce. Mix thoroughly and it is ready for

Pulverized egg in combination with some vegetable gives a very creamy flavor to the filling. Most refreshing is a mixture of hard boiled eggs with sliced cucumbers. Pass the yelks of three or four hard boiled eggs through a sleve. Season them well with celery salt and pepper, and add a dust of curry powder, with a few drops of cucumber or tarragon vinegar. Pound in a mortar, and add sufficient whipped cream to form a fairly soft paste. Have ready some crustless slices of bread and butter. Spread with a layer of the egg cream, and before covering with the upper piece of bread place a few very thin slices of cucumber over the top. Cucumber intended for sandwiches should be placed, after it is sliced, on white blotting paper or a soft cloth, for a short time before it is required n order that the superflous moisture may e absorbed.

Another egg filling is combined with torque and tomato. Pass the yolks of sev-eral hard-boiled eggs through a sieve and pound them in a mortar with a liberal quantity of butter. Season them with salt and pepper and sufficient tomato catsup to convert the eggs into paste. Then add an equal quantity of canned tongue or cooked torgue which has been pounded and passed through a sieve. A thin slice of peeled tonato may be also placed between the sandwich.

Salmon Sandwiches .- Pound some canned or boiled salmon in a motar and pass it through a sieve. Season with sait, pepper and cayenne. Mix to a fairly thick paste with stiff mayonnaise sauce. Spread white bread with the salmon mixture and scatter over it pickled beans or cucumbers which have been cut into small pieces. Serve with arsley garnish.

Lobster Sandwiches.—Take the meat of one small lobster, one small tomato, two ounces of butter and one tablespoonful of whipped cream. Put the lobster, butter and tomato into a mortar and pound until quite smooth. Pass the mixture through a hair sieve and season with a few drops of lemon juice, pepper salt and a pinch of mace. Lastly add the whipped cream and spread between thin slices of bread and butter. No refreshment is more dainty than a light biscuit sandwich, and the following is a desirable recipe: Put a quarter of a pound of flour, which has been dried and sifted, into a basin. Season with salt and pepper, and rub two ounces of butter into it. Then mix to a paste with the yolk of an egg and a little cold water. Turn the paste onto a floured board and roll it out so that it is very thin. Then cut out with a round cutter. Prick the biscuits to pre-vent their blistering and bake in a moderately quick oven until they are a pale fawn color A few minutes before they are ready brush the tops of the biscuits over quickly with some white of an egg to give them a glazed appearance. A short time before they are required spread the biscuits with a tongue mixture prepared ac-cording to the directions below. The biscuits may be made thin and two utilized for each sandwish, or a thicker biscuit may

be split to admit the filling.

Tongue Filling.—Pound an ounce of butter until it is quite soft and creamy. Season with celery salt, pepper and a little nutmeg. Mix it with the sieved yolk of two hard boiled eggs and add an equal quantity of canned tongue.

### Waste by Forest Fires. From the Boston Transcript.

The average destruction by forest fires in this country is estimated at \$25,000,000 or more annually. It is impossible to prevent all this waste-in some respects the worst that fire can cause, because it takes years to replace it-just as it is impossible to establish conditions whereby all other forms of property shall be protected against this agent of destruction; but it undoubtedly is possible to enforce a policy or policies to very appreciably reduce the danger and the loss if once the public is brought to realize the gravity of the situation. tion. In Germany and France these ex-periences are guarded against in large

# RUSSIAN RESENTMENT PORTLAND'S

SHARP NEWSPAPER COMMENT ON THE ROOSEVELT ACTION.

Enforcing the Twenty-Four-Hour Rule in Case of the Czar's Cruisers at Manila.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 7.-The Russian press, notably the Novoe Vremya and the Russ, the latter frequently reflecting the views of the foreign office, display a great deal of resentment against the United States for enforcing the twenty-four-hour rule in the case of the three Russian cruisers at Manila. The Russ quotes the American neutrality regulations and contends that President Roosevelt, in applying the principle that only injuries received during a storm and not in battle can be repaired in American ports, not only narrows the American regulations, but infringes recognized principles of international law. This paper claims it has official warrant for the statement that representations have been

made to Washington on the subject.

The Novoe Vremya is exceedingly sarcastic. After a slap at Great Britain for the alleged manner in which her vessels dogged the Russian fleet from the time it left Cronstadt, and for trying to force all the powers to accept her interpretation of the rules of neutrality, the Novoe Vremya declares that President Roosevelt, whom it refers to as "Mr. Roosevelt," contaminated by England's example, arbitrarily inter-prets his own rules in a sense favorable to Japan, adding:

Powerless to Do More Than Protest.

"Mr. Roosevelt takes full advantage of the fact that Russia is helpless and powerless to do more than protest. The Japanese minister is reported to have hastened to express his gratitude to America for this act of impartiality, which is partial to Japan. We trust Mr. Roosevelt is satisfied with his

The admirality, it can be stated, is recon-

ciled to the internment of the three Russian cruisers at Manila, but opposes on principle the rule that warships injured in battle cannot repair their machinery and boilers at neutral ports. The officials add that friction over this minor question would be exceedingly un-

fortunate just at the time that President Roosevelt is assuming the delicate role of trying to bring the beiligerents together. No Indications of Departure.

MANILA, June 8 .- There are no indications of the departure of the Russian warships from Manila bay. Admiral Enquist has not heard from St. Petersburg since his arrival, although he has filed many lengthy dispatches. The Russians show

the keen disappointment they feel at the inaction of the St. Petersburg officials.
The signal station at Corregidor reports that the German steame. Gaardine is passing in with coal for the Russians.

## A RUSSIAN HERO.

Captain Nebolson Stuck by the Aurora Under Hail of Shells.

MANILA, June 7 .- No deaths have been eported among the Russian officers or sailors since the arrival here of the three cruisers commanded by Rear Admiral En-

Among those who had narrow escapes from death is Capt. Nebolson, commander of the Aurora, on which vessel Enquist hoisted his flag after the Oleg had been disabled. While Capt. Nebolson was in the conning tower a shell exploded there, but did not injure him. Later he left the bridge Moisten with mayonnaise dressing pervise the work of subduing the flames, the white bread or oblongs of brown bread.

Particularly appetizing for a brown bread main deck another shell exploded near Capt. filling is an olive and anchovy paste. Chop stoned olives into fine bits and mix them in the head, one in the right leg and one on the right ankle.

The captain was stunned for a few moments, but recovered and proceeded to look after the wounded. He then returned to the bridge and continued to command the Aurora without receiving any surgical aid. He never gave up the command of the vessei at any period of the fight or while on her way here. Chief Surgeon Kraytchenko praises the captain highly for his courage

### ENQUIST OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED. His Ships Must Leave Manila by Noon Tomorrow.

MANILA, June 7.-After a conference with Rear Admiral Train on board the battleship Ohio today, Gov. Wright boarded the Russian cruiser Aurora and notified Vice Admiral Enquist that his ships must sail by noon tomorrow or be interned. Enquist replied that he was waiting advices from St. Petersburg, exclaiming in French: "What can I do? My squadron is un-

seaworthy.' Gov. Wright has formally communicated with Admiral Train, prearranging for the internment of the Russian ships in the event of their not departing tomorrow. Yesterday the Zemtchug took on 150 tons of coal and the Aurora 200 tons. Observers on the coast reported seeing several warships at various points off the coast of Luzon. They proved to be the cruisers Raleigh, Cincinnati and Baltimore,

GROWTH OF CITIES IN AREA.

on scouting duty.

### New York Increased From 61 to 325 Square Miles in Ten Years. From the New York Sun.

The growth of American cities in area is going on pretty steadily and is not always reflected by the growth in population. Ten years ago New Orleans was a city of 60 square miles area; its present area is 196 square miles. Cincinnati in the same period has increased from 24 to 43 square miles, Denver from 43 to 59, Indianapolis from 20 to 29. Louisville from 14 to 20. Boston from 37 to 42, San Francisco from 42 to 46, Atlanta from 9 to 12, Duluth from 62 to 67, New Haven from 9 to 20, Portland, Me., from 3 to 22; Fall River from 41 to 43, L4ttle Rock from 8 to 11, Newark from 18 to 22 and Holyoke from 6 to 16.

The city which has made the largest gain in area is New York, which ten years ago covered 61 square miles and now covers 326, the extension of its boundaries to include Brooklyn, Long Island City and Staten Is-land having taken place in the meanwhile. Four American cities, all of first importance, have gained little or nothing in area during the last ten years. They are Chi-cago, with an area of 190 square miles (it was 180 ten years ago), Boston with 42, St. Louis with 61 and Baltimore with 31.

Some American cities are geographically so built that an extension of their boundaries is impracticable. Other American cities made provision in advance for the growth which they expected, and an addi-tion to their boundaries has not been neces-

A majority of the cities of the country are larger territorially than they were twenty years ago, nearly one-half are larger territorially than they were twenty years ago, and the increase of population in American cities has been general. But New York has made the greatest growth both in size and numbers.

# A Farmer's Bees.

From the Platte County (Mo.) Argus. A Platte county man once had a swarm of bees settle on his head. The farmer saw the bees in the air and followed them. They settled on a tuft of grass and he bent over to look at them. Suddenly they rose and swarmed on his head, covering his left ear. The farmer remained quiet and told his son to run and get a hive. When the boy brought the box the farmer, by giving a sudden jerk, threw the bees into it. He was stung only once, and that was on the back.

Description of the Splendid Exposition Buildings.

FIVE ARE UNCLE SAM'S

ELABORATE AND COMPREHEN-SIVE IN CHARACTER.

Design is of the California Mission Architecture-Some of Unique and Original Pattern.

PORTLAND, Oregon, June 1, 1905. The buildings of the United States government at the Lewis and Clark exposition, five in number, are grouped upon the peninsula which extends into Guild's lake, the great natural basin of the centennial. Generally speaking, the design of the buildings is of the California mission architecture. They are finished with the cream-tinted facades and red-tiled roofing, but classic porticos of the Ionic order connect the three small buildings with the larger exhibit

Two great towers 260 feet high surmount the main buildings. To eliminate the use of interior posts, which serve to interfere best advantage, twenty steel trusses have been constructed, which support the great dome. These have a clear space of 175 feet and a rise in the center of 70 feet. The grand entrance to the main building of the grand entrance to the feet and a classic design and government group is of classic design and is one of the most attractive architectural

offerings on the exposition grounds.

Three smaller buildings house the fisheries, territorial and irrigation exhibits, and to the extreme left and on the shore of Guild's lake is located the life-saving exhibit building. This little building is unique in the design and outer nightnessure. The in its design and quite picturesque. The main group of buildings is planned in the form of an ellipse. They front on a great court which contains sunken gardens. These are an achievement in the garden architect's

Within the main structure are housed the exhibits of the Department of State, Interior, Commerce and Labor, War, Navy, mint, bu-reau of engraving and printing, bureau of health and marine hospital, quartermaster's department and many other branches of the national government national government.

The exhibit of the bureau of the mint includes a small mint in full working operation. This display will afford the visitor an opportunity to see the various methods of coinage, except the assaying and annealing, and will prove one of the most interesting and instructive exhibits of the entire gov-

Careful Study in Assembling Exhibits.

Careful study has been devoted to the assembling of the Navy Depertment exhibit. and it is designed to give an intelligent idea of the interior and exterior working of that branch of the government service in the various functions it performs. One feature of the exhibit is the fleet of war vessels anchored in the Willamette river, which are prototypes of the models contained in the main government building. Gun drills are given on the batteries for the benefit of the visitors, and a detachment of marines encamped upon the penin-sula show the manner in which the navy

operates ashore.

Models of graving or dry docks are shown in the main building. These are maintained in connection with a large tank, in which is floated a perfect model of the battleship Illinois. This is docked and floated daily, showing the method of docking the large vessels for repairs. A model of a steel floating dry dock is also shown. Heavy armament such as is used for coast de-fense is shown outside of the buildings. Mounted upon a disappearing carriage be-hind great concrete ramparts is a twelveinch sea-coast gun of the type used at Sandy Hook, San Francisco and other forti-

fied places in the country.

The fisheries building contains an instructive exhibit showing the different methods of cultural work. Hundreds of thousands of eggs are contained in this display, which will ultimately develop into full-sized fish, illustrating the manner in which the streams are kept stocked with 3 the finned beauties.

Irrigators will be interested in the display contained in the irrigation building.
Here are shown models of some of the great reclamation projects recently undertaken by the government, particularly those in the barren wastes of Idaho, southern Cali-fornia and the basin of the Colorado river. These models are in relief and afford a fit subject for the study of arranging feed ditches and laterals to the best advantage for the distribution of water. Outside the building practical demonstrations of irriga-tion are given in a small farm which is laid out with perfectly constructed ditches fit-ted with proper head gates. Through these the water is directed among vegetables and

feed stuffs in actual growth. The territorial building houses displays are from our recently acquired island possessions. The exhibit is distinctive in every respect and has already proved one of the most patronized of any of the government

displays. ferent stations of the life-saving service form the crew at the life-saving station on the shore of the lake, and give exhibition of the rescue of persons from wrecked craft. In these are demonstrated the efficiency of the non-collapsible and non-sinkable life-

boat, the surf boat and the breeches buoy. Agricultural Building.

The agriculture building at the Lewis and Clark exposition is the largest and one of the handsomest structures on the grounds. It is 460 by 210 feet in dimensions, and is situated on the east side of Columbia court, the main plaza of the exposition. The structure cost \$74,659.

In design the agricultural palace is composite and its inception cannot be traced definitely to any order. Wherever the architect felt that the embodiment of a feature from some established order would better the appearance of the building this was done and the result has been ing, this was done, and the result has been satisfactory in every particular. Traces of the Romanesque are found in the ornate work inclosing the window frames, and in many instances Spanish renaissance has been used to advantage. The main en-trances are designed after the mission architecture and are very pleasing. With its soft cream-tinted facade, red-hued tiles and its great translucent dome, the agricultural building is one of the most presentable of any at the exposition.

The dome is a particular feature of the building. This rises from the center of the structure and is of monestrous proportions, and can be seen, not only from every part of the grounds, but for miles down the Willamette river. Its great ribs and the finial which crowns it are liberally studded with incandescent lights, which at studeed with incandescent lights, which at night offer a scene marvelously attractive. Cast staff has been used on this building elaborately, and it is generally favored with attractive pilasters, cartouches and

with entrances. Two great arched door-ways, located in the centers of the longer facades, have been attractively arranged in pavilion style. These are artistically or-namented. Eight minor entrances are distributed, two on each corner of the struc-

The building holds one of the most interesting displays of the exhibit classifica-tion. Spacious galleries running around the building supplement the exhibit space of the ground floor. The exhibits are di-vided into different groups and include those of farm equipment, agricultural imple-ments, fertilizers, tobacco, methods used in agricultural industries, theory of agri-culture, vegetable food products, animal food products, methods employed in the preparation of food—in fact, everything re-lating directly or indirectly to agriculture.

Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute STANDARD HARD HARD COLORING
for Gray or Blesched Hair. Its application is not affected by baths; permits
cation is not affected by baths; permits
cuting; is absolutely harmless, and invaluable for Beard and Mustache. ONE
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Dorothed against in large
measure, because the governments have
strict forestry laws and Lie forests are
well policed and vigilantly care for. Here
for Negroes, located at Tuskegee. Normal and Industrial Institute
for Negroes, located at Tuskegee, Ala, has
just been notified by W. J. Bryan that \$500
of the fund left in trust by the late Philo
S. Bennett of New Haven, Conn. has been
tection must be left to the states, which
as yet do not seem to have risen to a sense
of their responsibilities.

BOOKET T. Washington, principal of the
measure, because the governments have
strict forestry laws and Lie forests are
well policed and vigilantly care for. Here
that was on the back.

William F. Carty, aged seventy-two, who
of the fund left in trust by the late Philo
S. Bennett of New Haven, Conn. has been
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and the was on the back.

Unfamiliar Ocean Giants of the
that was on the back.

Sea MONTHS.

Carty, aged seventy-two, who
of the fund left in trust by the late of New Haven, Conn. has been
on its own preserves, and the work of preleaves the policed and Moustel.

Takeigee Normal and Industrial Institute
for Negroes, located at Tuskegee Normal an

A man who had tried hard to get ahead in this world's goods failed utterly, so he went to a prosperous, successful business friend and laid the matter before him; his friend told him that 99% of the people drifted through life, and that only 1% had an objective point and steered to it. He told him to sit down and think; to get a thinking room, and every day spend an hour thinking what he would accomplish in the next twenty-four hours. The result was that in a few years this man bought a steam yacht to enable him to enjoy the millions he had amassed.

Now, if you would think and steer your craft through life you would find that you would not be one of the 99% to drift, but a THINKER, and consequently a SUCCESS. The best evidence that you are now thinking to the advantage of yourself and your family is to call up Main 1340 at once and put some money to work for you with the UNITED STATES REALTY

We would like to remind you again that money WORKS TWENTY-FOUR HOURS A DAY, and you cannot accumulate a great amount of it by your individual labors; every banker in town will tell you that. With the entire population of these United States contributing to the improvement of Washington and the District of Columbia; with the absolute assurance that as the nation grows, so must the Capital grow, and with the Company's guarantee to deliver, full paid, to your heirs, in the event of death, all stock subscribed for to the number of ten, at any time after your first payment is made.

The United States Realty Company offers you the following investment for your savings, which, no matter how small, will enable you to make an absolutely safe and profitable investment. The Company owns over seven million square feet of ground in the District of Columbia, beautifully situated, and largely upon Pennsylvania Avenue, within 12 minutes' ride of the Capitol Building, and the controlling interest in a valuable street railway, which will greatly enhance the value of its immense holdings of land. Our proposition is to give you an interest in this property if you will help to improve it. If we wanted to wait until the city expanded and took this property in, this would not be a good proposition for us to make, but we propose to take the money which you and others invest and improve this property, and force it to be a part of the city in the next 18 months.

# You Don't Part With Your Money.

It goes to the improvement of the property, which you will be part owner of, as fully stated in our prospectus, which will be sent to you for the asking. The high and commanding view which can be had of the city and surrounding country from this property makes it one of the most desirable sites in the District as a residential section, and we propose, by giving it quick and frequent street car transportation service to and from any part of the city, for one 5-cent fare, and having proper building restrictions, to make it a delightful and fashionable part of the city, and the United States government will help us to increase the value of this property by giving us school houses, fire engine houses, paved streets, street lights and police protection, without extra taxation, when the property is sufficiently improved to demand it. Are you going to sit still while others take advantage of the opportunity to share in the immense profits that are going to be realized from the development and improvement of this property? You can make a \$110 investment by paying \$3 a month; you can make a \$220 investment by paying \$5 a month; you can make a \$550 investment by paying \$10 a month, and a \$1,100 investment by paying \$20 a month. You only have to continue these monthly payments until the amount you pay in, together with the dividends, which the Company is sure to declare, aggregates \$110 per share, after which the dividends are paid direct to you by

You can make no mistake in this investment, as it is backed by real estate and a controlling interest in an electric railroad, and its affairs are conducted by some of the most successful and conservative business men in Washington.

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# AWARD OF MEDALS

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF FRIENDS' SELECT SCHOOL.

The closing exercises of the Friends' Se lect School were held in the meeting house at 10 o'clock this morning. After a program of declamations, readings and singing announcements were made for the coming school year and the quarterly and yearly certificates were awarded for good standing in studies and deportment.

Among the announcements were the medal awards in the tennis tournament, in which twenty boys have contested for the past three weeks. In series A the awards were: First medal, to Edmund Emmerich; consolation medal, to Frank N. Smith. In series B Percy Waters received the first medal and Sailor Simpson the second.

Additions to the faculty announced for the coming year are: Mr. George H. Sens-ner, B. S., Columbian, head master for the past twelve years at the Emerson Institute of this city, and Mr. E. R. B. Willis, A. B., Pennsylvania, instructor for several years past at the Swarthmore Preparatory School, Swarthmore, Pa. The exercises were as follows:

The exercises were as follows:
Short selections from "The Vision of Sir
Launfal," primary pupils; declamation,
"The Duel," by Eugene Field, Andrew Edmiston; "The Heathen Chime," by Brete
Harte, Louis Pradt; song, "Eton Boating
Song," school; declamation, "Aunt Tabitha," Corabel Bien; reading, "Danydowndilly," Benjamin Micou; song, "The
Owl and the Pussy Cat," school; reading. Owl and the Pussy Cat," school; reading, extracts, "The Liberty of Obedience," Harriet Weaver; reading, quotations from President Roosevett, Donald McNeale; sons, "Where the Bee Sucks," school; awarding of certificates; remarks by Mr. Sidwell; song, "Auld Lang Syne," school. Winners of Certificates.

Those who received the yearly certificates

High school-Beatrice Bulla, Ethel Chase Ruth Denham, Allene Gregory, Barbara Butler, Nelson Johnson, Frank Smith, Marie Aldrich, Harold Chase, Helen Doug-las, Gouverneur Haes, Henry Houston, jr.; LeRoy King, Arthur Middleton, Marguerite Phillips, Thora Riley, Lloyd Allen, Almeda Barr, Corabel Bien, Rosetta Brice, Harry Irwin, Marjor King, Donald McNeale, Har-riet Weaver

Howell, Margaret Larner, Andrew Edmisston, Arthur Foraker, Asher Hinds, Julian Hovey, Marshall Low, Benjamin Micou, Herbert Micou, John Mayer, Dean Paul, Louis Pradt, Margaret Van Nuys, Walter Cowles and Charles Lynch.

Primary school—Katherine Alvord, Ali Haidar Bey, Osman Lureya Bey, Elbert Dent, Katharine Hawxhurst, Eugene Moore, Judith Norment, Henry Swartzell, Ross Thompson, Theodore Uhler, Louise Weber, George Hamilton, jr.; Elizabeth

Weber, George Hamilton, jr.; Elizabeth King, George A. King, Gardner Moore. Clarence Norment, Harry Feast, Creswell Micou, Carl Peitz, John Shawalter, William Trawbridge and James Moore.

# BLACK BATS OF SEA.

An Encounter With a Winged Fish That Leaps Into the Air. From the Metropolitan Magazine.

Imagine a jet-black bat of fifteen or more feet across, with a long, slender tail, the fins rising and falling like wings with a motion the perfection of grace; wings Jet black above, pure white below, flashing alternately black and white as the fishes turned and swung along, standing out against the mauve tint of the bottom with wonderful distinctness. They bore a remarkable resemblance to bats, and were bats of the sea.

As the dinghy moved nearer I saw that rare spectacle-a huge ray turn completely over, throwing a somersault as it swung around, a picture of grace, yet never losing its position, presenting for a few seconds beautiful lines attuned to perfect grace. I was fascinated by this singular performance, characteristic of these glant fishes, and might have remained inactive had not the dinghy reached a point when it was apparent they must see us. I permitted one, two, three to go slowly whirling on, then selecting one that was headed up the lagoon in the direction of the cul de sac, I hurled the quivering grain pole into the black shadow just as it was about to turn. I heard the quick thud, saw the pole leap from the socket, heard the Indian plying his care to head the direction that the socket. his oar to head the dinghy up the reef, and then the very bottom of the sea seemed to rise into the air as the great bat-like creature rose bodily from the maelstrom of spray, affording a vision of beating wings that deluged boat and occupants; then it fell with a resounding crash, the big waves from the impact careening the dinghy, from which the rope was leaping like a coiled

apearance. I have handled and measured one that was thirty-eight feet in length, a weird, spider-like creature with two antennae-like arms thirty feet in length. Specimens of these animals have been caught seventy feet in length, the captors fighting them with an ax, cutting the arms which seized and held the boat. Off the coasts of California and Alaska there is a deep-sea ally of this animal-a big, spiderlike octopus that haunts the deep banks, preying upon the fishes most esteemed by fishermen. It is found off the Farralones on the rocky bottom, and at times the fishermen haul in their lines, thinking that they have fouled a stone or rock, so heavy is the weight; but when the surface is reached, long, livid arms shoot above the water, selze the boat, and the men are forced to fight with knives and hatchets the weird, uncanny game that has a radial spread of thirty feet, its eight sucker-lined arms being fifteen feet in length and pos-sessed of extraordinary power. A specimen taken off the Island of San Clemente had a spread of about twenty feet, and gave the boatman a hard battle to sever its flying arms. Nothing more diatolical can be conceived than this spider-like giant of the deep sea, living among the rocks 600 to 1,000 feet below the surface. An individual of moderate size which I kept alive displayed the greatest pugnacity. The mo ment I approached it would literally hurl itself at my arm, winding its long tentacles about it in a manner suggestive of what a large individual might do; indeed, Dr. A. S. Packard, professor of zoology at Brown University, says: "An Indian woman at Victoria, Vancouver Island, in 1877, was seized and drowned by an octopus probably of this species, while bathing on the shore. Smaller specimens on coral reefs sometimes seize collectors or natives, and fastening to them with their relentless suckered arms, tire and frighten to death the hapless victim."

have been taken by man, the cuttle-fishes

are the most diabolical in shape and general

# Accounted For.

From the Chicago Record-Herala. "Jimkins seems to have a sort of a hunted. haggard look recently. I wonder what's the matter with him? It can't be financial trouble, for I understand that he has been very lucky in several big deals."

"No, he was telling me the other day that his oldest boy had reached the stamp-collecting stage."

When a Scotch schoolmaster entered the temple of learning one morning he read on the blackboard: "Our teacher is a donkey." The pupils expected there would be key." The pupils expected there would be a cyclone; but the philosophic pedagogue contented himself with adding the word "driver," and opened the school as usual.